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[1948]

# THE RHODODENDRON NURSERY



Choice  
Rhododendron Hybrids

- AZALEAS
- CAMELLIAS
- EVERGREEN SHRUBS

MEMBER

*American Rhododendron Society*

*Royal Horticultural Society - London, England*

**4229 S. E. Division Street  
Portland, Oregon  
Telephone LA 2753  
after 10 a.m.**

## HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

- \*\* Alice—Deep pink.
- \*\* Amy—Bright rose.
- \*\*\* Azor—Soft salmon pink.
- \*\* Bagshot Ruby—Blood crimson.
- Ballerina—Pink.
- \*\*\* Beauty of Littleworth—White.
- \*\*\* Betty Wormald—Pink, purple blotch.
- \*\* Black Beauty—Dark velvet crimson.
- \*\*\* Blue Peter—Pale lavender blue with deep blotch.
- F.C.C. Bow Bells—Bright pink.
- \*\*\* Britannia—Bright crimson red.
- \*\*\* Broughtonii Aureum—Yellow.
- \*\*\* Butterfly—Pale lemon.
- \*\* C. B. Van Nes—Dark scarlet.
- Chevalier Felix de Sauvage—Red with dark spots.
- \*\*\* Cilpinense—Pinky white.
- \*\*\* Cornubia—Blood red.
- \*\*\* Corona—Bright rose pink.
- \*\* Countess of Derby—Rose pink.
- \* Cynthia—Rosy crimson.
- \*\*\* Dawn's Delight—Brick red changing to soft pink.
- \* Doncaster—Scarlet crimson.
- \*\*\*\* Earl of Athlone—Blood red.
- \*\*\* Elspeth—Apricot.
- Eureka Maid—Rose pink.
- F.C.C. Fabia—Orange.
- \*\* Fastuosum flore pleno—Double mauve.
- \*\*\*\* Gill's Crimson—Blood crimson.
- \*\*\* Goldsworth Yellow—Apricot.
- \*\* Gomer Waterer—Blush white, late.
- \*\*\* J. H. Van Nes—Soft red.
- \*\*\* J. G. Millais—Deep blood red.
- John Walter—Crimson.
- Jean Marie de Montagu—Blood red.
- \*\*\* Lady Bligh—Strawberry red.
- \*\*\* Lady Primrose—Lemon yellow, red spots.
- \*\*\* Lady Stuart of Wortley—Pink.
- \*\* Langley Park—Deep blood red.
- Lavender Girl—Pale lavender.
- \*\*\*\* Loderi—White or shell pink.
- \*\*\*\* Loderi King George—White.
- \*\*\*\* Loderi Venus—Pale pink.
- \*\*\*\* Loder's White—White.
- Lord Roberts—Dark red, black spots.
- \*\* Madam de Bruin—Cerise red.
- \*\*\* Madame Fr. J. Chauvin—Rosy pink, paler center, deep blotch.
- \*\*\*\* Mars—Deep true red.

- Michael Waterer—Bright crimson.  
 \*\* Moser's Maroon—Maroon.  
 \*\*\* Mother of Pearl—Blush white.  
 \*\* Mrs. A. T. de la Mare—White with green spot.  
 \*\* Mrs. C. B. Van Nes—Dark pink.  
 \*\* Mrs. E. C. Sterling—Blush pink.  
 \*\*\* Mrs. Furnival—Pink, sienna blotch.  
 \*\*\*\* Mrs. G. W. Leak—Pink with brown purple blotch.  
 \* Mrs. R. S. Holford—Rosy salmon.  
 \*\*\* Mrs. W. S. Slocock—Apricot yellow.  
 \*\*\*\* Penjerrick—White, creamy yellow, or pink.  
 \*\* Pink Pearl—Pale pink.  
 \*\*\* Princess Elizabeth—Deep crimson.  
 \*\*\* Purple Splendor—Deep purple with black spot.  
 \*\*\* Pygmalion—Crimson scarlet, spotted black.  
 \* Richard Gill—Pink.  
 F.C.C. Romany Chai—Bright crimson.  
 \*\*\* Rosamund Millais—Cerise, blotched burnt umber.  
 \*\*\* Rubens—Rich deep red.  
 \* Sappho—White with large black blotch.  
 \*\*\* Sir Charles Lemon—White.  
 \*\*\* Snow Queen—Pure white.  
 \*\*\* Souvenir of W. C. Slocock—Primrose yellow.  
 \*\*\*\* Tally Ho—Bright scarlet.  
 \* Trilby—Deep crimson, dark blotch.  
 \*\*\*\* Unique—Pale yellow.  
 \*\* Unknown Warrior—Bright red.  
 Van Nes Sensation—Pale lilac.  
 Vulcan—Bright red.  
 White Pearl—Blush white.

## SPECIES RHODODENDRONS

- \*\*\*\* Augustinii—Blue.  
 \*\*\*\* Campylocarpum—Yellow.  
 \*\*\* Decorum—White.  
 \*\*\*\* Falconeri—Yellow with purple blotch.  
 \*\*\*\* Mucronulatum—Rosy purple.  
 \*\*\*\* Thompsonii—Deep blood red.  
 Ponticum—Purple.

ASTERISKS (\*) preceding names indicate British Rhododendron Association rating of plant merit.

## AZALEAS (Evergreen)

Betty—Tall, coral pink.  
Charles Encke—White with red stripe.  
Coral Bells—Bright pink.  
Gumpo—White, dwarf.  
Hinomayo—Clear pink.  
Hexe'—Blood red.  
Hinodegiri—Brilliant crimson, early.  
Ledifolia Alba—Snow white, large.  
Macrantha—June flowering, orange pink.  
Maxwelli—Rose carmine.  
Roseaflora—Orange pink.  
Sherwoodi—Lavender.  
Snow—White.  
Ward's Ruby—Blood red.  
Willy—Rich pink, tall.

## AZALEAS (Deciduous)

Alta Clerinsis—Bright yellow.  
Exquisita—Pink, white and yellow.  
Gloria Mundi—Deep orange.  
Koster's Brilliant Red—Flame red.  
Mollis—Orange red.  
Schlippenbachii—Pale to rose pink.  
Unique—Deep yellow.

## CAMELLIAS

Aragishi—Dark red, carnation type.  
Black Prince—Dark red, semi-double.  
Chandleri Elegans—Large rose pink, splashed with white.  
Chandleri Francine—Clear rose pink.  
Cheerful—Rose red.  
C. M. Hovey—Light red, large.  
Daikagura—Light red, variegated.  
Debutante—Light pink, peony form.  
Elena Nobile—Flame red.  
Emperor Wilhelm—Huge double white.  
Fanny Bollis—Immense rose, splashed white.  
Goshoguruma—Single, velvety red.  
Grandiflora Rosea—Huge, rose pink.  
Julia Drayton—Large light red.  
Kumasaka—Large double, rose pink.  
Lotus—Largest semi-double, white.  
Magnoliaflora—Semi-double, blush pink.  
Mikenjaku—Immense rose, splashed white.  
Purity—Ivory white.  
Pink Perfection—Pale pink.  
Regina des Gientes—Semi-double pink.  
Valtavareda—Double, deep pink.  
Warratab—Blood red, daisy type.





## WE ALSO GROW THE FOLLOWING

- Abelia—Evergreen shrub, blooming summer and fall in pinky white clusters.
- Andromeda—Evergreen shrub, blooming early spring with pearly white flowers.
- Arbor-Vitae—Pyramidal.
- Arbor-Vitae—Berkman's.
- Cypress—Lawson.
- Daphne Cneorum—Rock Daphne.
- Daphne Odora—Early spring flowering shrub, very fragrant.
- Dogwood—Pink flowering.
- Heather—Several varieties.
- Kalmia Latifolia—One of the loveliest of all evergreen shrubs; loose clusters of pink flowers. One of the best companion plants for rhododendrons.
- Maple—Blood leaf.
- Roses—A good selection of Oregon-grown roses.
- Skimmia—Fragrant white flowers in April, followed by bright red berries.
- Irish Yew—Green or golden.

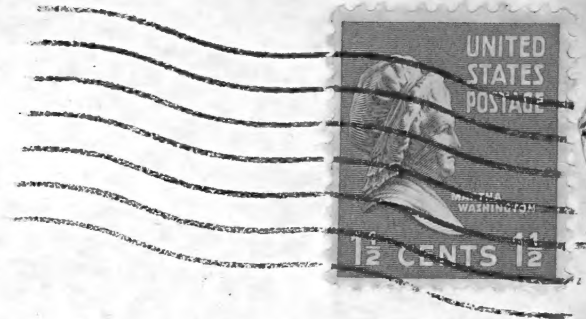
**Prices are competitive and vary with the quality and size of plant.**

## PLANTING YOUR RHODODENDRONS OR AZALEAS

1. These plants require a light, acid soil. Mix in generous amounts of peat moss or decayed leaves.
2. Set the plant so that the top of the root ball is not over one inch below the ground level.
3. Mulch with two or three inches of peat moss.
4. Water generously, especially during and following the blooming season while the plants are making new growth.
5. Cultivation too close to the plant will destroy the small hairlike roots.
6. Remove all faded rhododendron blooms so that the plant will not set seed.



From  
THE RHODODENDRON NURSERY  
4229 S. E. Division Street  
PORTLAND (15) OREGON



LIBRARY  
U.S. Dept of Agriculture  
Washington 25. D.C.

